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VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam
VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support
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At the fork in the road, we always face many choices. When we choose job, job are also choosing us. Today's era is a time of fierce competition. Our 2V0-15.25 exam question can make you stand out in the competition. Why is that? The answer is that you get the certificate. What certificate? Certificates are certifying that you have passed various qualifying examinations. Watch carefully you will find that more and more people are willing to invest time and energy on the 2V0-15.25 Exam, because the exam is not achieved overnight, so many people are trying to find a suitable way.

VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Install, Configure, Administrate the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This area covers installing, configuring, and managing VMware solutions including VCF Fleet deployment, expansion, and reduction operations.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This domain covers fundamental frameworks, tools, and best practices for building scalable, secure, and interoperable enterprise IT systems.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troubleshoot and Optimize the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This domain focuses on troubleshooting VCF deployment, upgrades, conversions, workload domains, fleet operations (certificates, passwords, identity), licensing, compute resources, storage (vSAN, supplemental storage), networking (VDS, NSX), VCF Operations tools, Identity Broker automation, and HCX workload migrations.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and Design the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This domain addresses architectural planning and design principles for creating scalable, secure virtual environments aligned with business requirements.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section focuses on understanding VMware by Broadcom's virtualization and cloud infrastructure platform for managing modern enterprise workloads.

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VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam Forum, Latest 2V0-15.25 Exam Tips

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VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Support Sample Questions (Q37-Q42):

NEW QUESTION # 37

An administrator is attempting to activate a new vSphere Supervisor for use with VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Automation on a newly deployed cluster. In the VMware vSphere client, when going through the vSphere Supervisor activation having selected VCF Networking with VPC, the Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) Connectivity Profile dropdown is empty on the workload network page. The administrator verified that a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) Connectivity Profile exists in NSX.

What is the cause of the issue?

- A. The default VPC has not been created.
- B. The TO gateway is in active/active mode.
- C. The selected NSX Project is the Default Project.
- D. The vSphere Supervisor control plane is set to high-availability.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When activating a vSphere Supervisor using VCF Networking with VPC, the Supervisor Workload Network must use a VPC Connectivity Profile. These profiles are scoped to an NSX Project, and cannot be consumed from the Default Project. VCF Automation requires that:

* A custom NSX Project be used for VPC networking integrations.

* The Default Project cannot host Connectivity Profiles or VPC constructs intended for Supervisor activation.

Even though the administrator verified that a VPC Connectivity Profile exists in NSX, the Supervisor wizard will not display it if:

* The VPC Connectivity Profile belongs to a different project, or

* The current selection is the Default Project, which blocks visibility.

This exact behavior-empty VPC Connectivity Profile dropdown-is documented when attempting Supervisor activation under the Default NSX Project.

Option A (TO active/active) affects North-South routing but does not hide VPC profiles.

Option B (Supervisor HA mode) does not impact network profile selection.

Option D (missing default VPC) is incorrect because the wizard is complaining about availability of Connectivity Profiles, not VPC instances.

NEW QUESTION # 38

An administrator has received reports of high CPU ready times on several Virtual Machines (VMs) running within a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) workload domain and has been tasked with collecting detailed metrics for all running Virtual Machines from each ESX host.

Which command line utility will enable the administrator to collect the required metrics?

- A. esxstop
- B. vim-cmd
- C. vmtop
- D. esxcli

Answer: A

Explanation:

To collect detailed per-VM CPU metrics-especially CPU Ready (%RDY)-the correct command-line utility on an ESXi host is esxstop. This tool provides real-time, low-level performance data for CPU, memory, disk, and network usage, and is the authoritative method for diagnosing CPU contention issues in VMware environments.

When troubleshooting high CPU Ready times, esxstop allows administrators to:

- * View CPU contention at the VM level
- * Inspect co-stop, wait, and scheduling delays
- * Monitor NUMA distribution and pCPU saturation
- * Capture historical performance snapshots using batch mode

The other options do not provide the necessary VM-level CPU scheduling metrics:

- * A. vmtop: Only available on vCenter Server Appliance (VCSA), not ESXi; does not show VM CPU ready.
- * B. esxcli: Used for configuration and health checks; not for real-time CPU metrics.
- * C. vim-cmd: Used to manage VMs via vSphere API bindings; not a performance monitoring tool.

NEW QUESTION # 39

A user wishes to publish a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) Operations Orchestrator workflow to their VCF Automation project catalog, but is blocked from publishing any workflows.

The following information has been provided:

- * In the VCF Automation Organization portal, the user cannot see the Workflows option under Content Hub.
- * The organization is not a Provider Consumption Organization.

Which are the two likely causes of this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. The user is logged in with Project Administrator rights.
- B. The user is logged in with Project User rights.
- C. The user is logged in with the Project Advanced User rights.
- D. An external VCF Operations Orchestrator is not integrated with their Organization.
- E. An embedded VCF Operations Orchestrator is not integrated with their Organization.

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0, publishing a VCF Operations Orchestrator workflow to a VCF Automation project catalog requires that the Organization has a valid integration with VCF Operations Orchestrator. The question states that the user cannot see the Workflows option under Content Hub, and the organization is not a Provider Consumption Organization (PCO). According to the VCF 9.0 documentation, only organizations with VCF Operations Orchestrator integration are allowed to publish workflows into the catalog. Both embedded and external orchestrator integrations must be configured depending on the environment. If no orchestrator (embedded or external) is integrated with the organization, workflows cannot be listed or published. This aligns with the documented VCF Automation and VCF Operations Orchestrator design requirements, which specify that workflow publishing is only available when the orchestrator instance is properly registered.

Additionally, user role permission issues could prevent workflow visibility, but the key blockers described in the scenario are the missing workflow section and the organization type. Because the organization is not a PCO, advanced provider features-including workflow publishing-are disabled unless a proper orchestrator integration exists. Therefore, the two most likely causes are:

- * A: An external VCF Operations Orchestrator is not integrated with their Organization.
- * D: An embedded VCF Operations Orchestrator is not integrated with their Organization.

These two conditions directly match the documented behavior in VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0.

NEW QUESTION # 40

An administrator has identified that the VMware NSX Admin account is locked out. The administrator is unable to login to the NSX Manager UI using this account.

How could the administrator resolve this issue?

- A. SSH into NSX Manager as Admin and remove API and CLI password lockouts.
- B. Login into vCenter and increasing the password age policy.
- **C. Console into NSX Manager as root and clear API and CLI password lockouts.**
- D. Login to SDDC Manager and rotate admin account password.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When an NSX Admin account becomes locked in NSX Manager, this occurs due to failed login attempts exceeding the logout threshold for either:

- * CLI access,
- * API access, or
- * UI login, which is tied to API authentication.

Once locked, the only supported method to recover the NSX admin account is to log in to the NSX Manager console as the root user and manually clear the lockout counters. This is documented in NSX Manager password-recovery procedures and is the standard administrative recovery action.

The root console provides access to:

clear account-lockout admin

or the equivalent reset methods within NSX Manager.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- * A. SSH into NSX Manager as Admin - Impossible - the admin account is locked and cannot be used to SSH.
- * B. Change password age policy in vCenter - NSX Manager accounts are not governed by vCenter password policy.
- * C. Rotate admin password in SDDC Manager - SDDC Manager rotates NSX passwords when unlocked; it cannot unlock a locked account.

NEW QUESTION # 41

An administrator has been tasked with the deletion of a workload domain within a VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF) instance. The following information has been provided:

- * There are two workload domains and a management domain within the VCF instance.
- * There is a single vSphere cluster within the workload domain to be deleted.
- * There are no user created Virtual Machines in the workload domain cluster.

When performing the deletion in VCF Operations, the task fails at the Gather input for deletion of NSX component stage. The administrator checks the details of the failed task and notices the cause of the error is stated as Cannot read the array length because "<local9>" is null.

What could be the possible cause of this error message?

- A. The NSX Manager is shared between the workload domains.
- B. The NSX Edge Cluster Deployment Removal Tool was run against the workload domain.
- **C. The NSX Edge cluster for the workload domain was deleted using NSX Manager.**
- D. The Network Pools associated with the workload domain were deleted using the vSphere client.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In VMware Cloud Foundation, deletion of a workload domain requires that VCF Operations can correctly discover and process the NSX components attached to that domain. The workload domain delete workflow explicitly includes removal of the NSX Manager and NSX Edge components associated with the domain, unless those NSX components are shared.

In earlier and current VCF guidance, VMware states that NSX Edge clusters for a workload domain must be removed using the documented/VCF-aware method (for example, using the NSX Edge removal process referenced in KB 78635, not by deleting objects directly in NSX Manager). If an administrator deletes the NSX Edge cluster directly in NSX Manager, the VCF inventory and orchestration logic still "believes" the Edge cluster exists. When the workload domain delete workflow reaches the stage "Gather input for deletion of NSX component", it queries NSX / internal state for Edge cluster data. Because the underlying object has been manually removed, the returned structure is null, which results in an internal "Cannot read the array length because "<local9>" is null" style error.

Using the NSX Edge Cluster Deployment Removal Tool as per documentation keeps VCF and NSX in sync and is the supported path, so option A is not the likely cause. Network pools and shared NSX Manager configurations do not match the specific NSX-component array/null condition described.

NEW QUESTION # 42

God wants me to be a person who have strength, rather than a good-looking doll. When I chose the IT industry I have proven to God my strength. But God forced me to keep moving. VMware 2V0-15.25 exam is a major challenge in my life, so I am desperately trying to learn. But it does not matter, because I purchased Pass4suresVCE's VMware 2V0-15.25 Exam Training materials. With it, I can pass the VMware 2V0-15.25 exam easily. Road is under our feet, only you can decide its direction. To choose Pass4suresVCE's VMware 2V0-15.25 exam training materials, and it is equivalent to have a better future.

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